

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: CS/HB 835 Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia-Related Disorders

SPONSOR(S): Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee, Willhite and others

TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee	15 Y, 0 N, As CS	Morris	Brazzell

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In Florida, an estimated 560,000 individuals have Alzheimer's disease. The Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee (Committee) advises the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) on matters regarding individuals with Alzheimer's disease and their caretakers. The Committee is required to submit an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of DOEA including recommendations on Alzheimer's disease policy, state funded Alzheimer's disease efforts, and proposed updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan initially created by the 2012 Purple Ribbon Task Force. DOEA is required to review and update the Alzheimer's disease state plan using the report submitted by the Committee and submit it to the Governor and Legislature every three years.

The bill directs all state agencies to provide assistance to the Committee, upon request, updates the name of a Memory Disorder Clinic, and creates the position of Dementia Director within DOEA, with assigned duties, to be appointed by the Secretary of DOEA.

The bill has no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease is a form of dementia, a general term for memory loss. It is a progressive brain disorder that damages and eventually destroys brain cells, leading to memory loss and changes in the functions of the brain.¹ Alzheimer's disease accounts for 60 to 80 percent of dementia cases.² Alzheimer's disease is a progressive disease in which dementia symptoms worsen gradually over time. In the early stages of Alzheimer's disease, memory loss is mild, but in late-stage Alzheimer's, individuals lose the ability to carry on a conversation and respond to their environment.³ Currently, there is no cure for Alzheimer's disease, but treatments that can temporarily slow the worsening of symptoms do exist.⁴

There are an estimated 5.8 million people in the United States with Alzheimer's disease, including 5.6 million people aged 65 and older and 200,000 individuals under age 65 who have younger-onset Alzheimer's disease.⁵ By 2050, the number of people aged 65 and older with Alzheimer's disease in the U.S. is expected to nearly triple to a projected 13.8 million people.⁶

Florida has an increasing number of individuals with Alzheimer's disease. An estimated 560,000 Floridians have Alzheimer's disease.⁷ The projected number of Floridians with Alzheimer's disease is estimated to increase by 28.6% to 720,000 individuals by 2025.⁸

Alzheimer's Disease Initiative

Section 430.503, F.S., creates the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative within the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA).⁹ The Alzheimer's Disease Initiative is a program operating statewide that provides services to individuals and families affected by Alzheimer's disease.¹⁰ The initiative includes the following four programs administered by DOEA:¹¹

- Respite care and other support services for caregivers,
- Memory Disorder Clinics,
- Specialized Alzheimer's Adult Day Care Centers, which provide specialized services for clients with Alzheimer's disease, and
- The Florida Alzheimer's Brain Bank, which is a service-and research-oriented network of statewide regional sites. The intent of the Brain Bank program is to collect and study the brains of deceased patients who had been clinically diagnosed with dementia.¹²

Memory Disorder Clinics

¹ Alzheimer's Association, *What is Alzheimer's?*, http://www.alz.org/alzheimers_disease_what_is_alzheimers.asp (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ Alzheimer's Association, *2019 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures*, <https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/alzheimers-facts-and-figures-2019-r.pdf> (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Alzheimer's Association, *Alzheimer's Statistics: Florida*, https://alz.org/getmedia/4d0840b6-0baa-4b97-8a0e-1775cfbf44a4/statesheet_florida (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ S. 430.503(1), F.S.

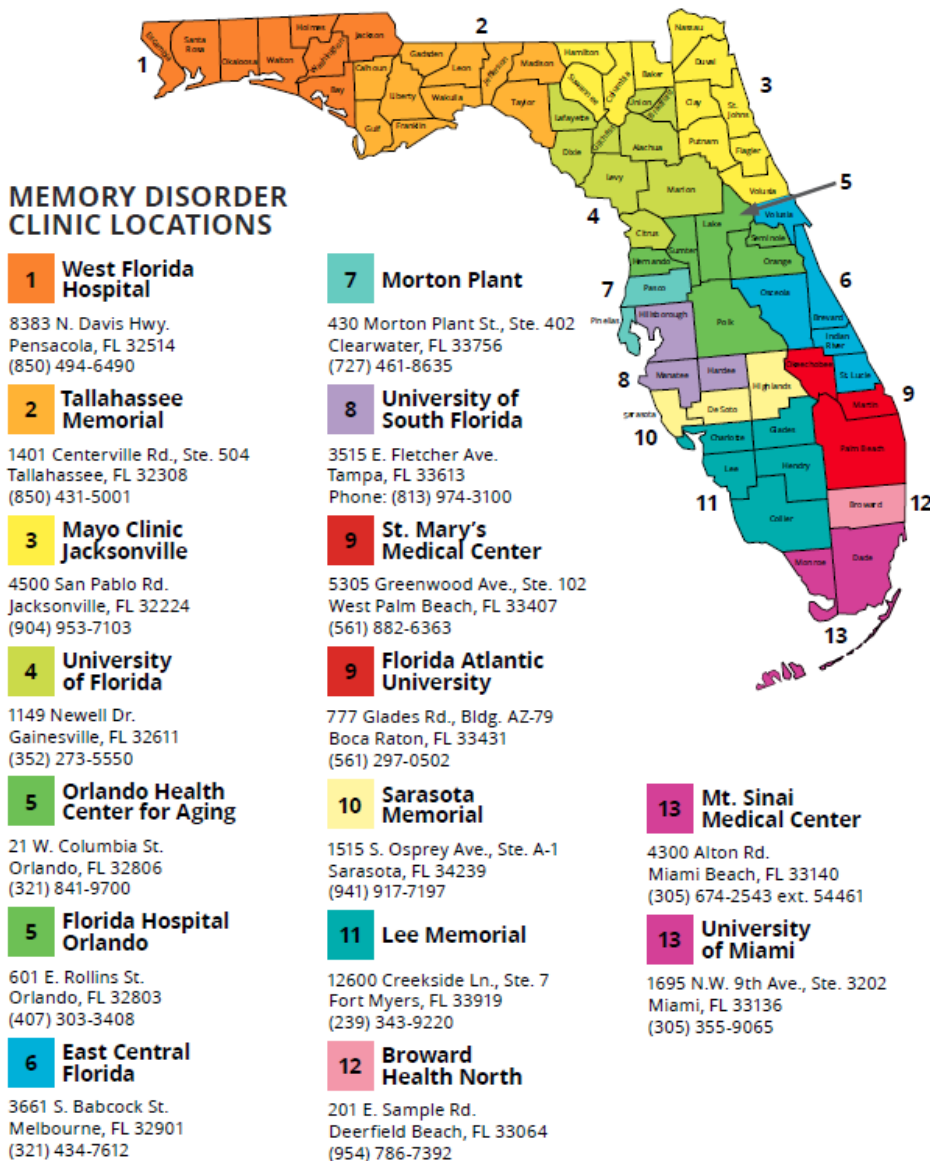
¹⁰ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, Agency Analysis of 2020 House Bill 835, p. 2 (Dec. 17, 2019).

¹¹ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Alzheimer's Disease Initiative*, <http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/english/alz.php> (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

¹² Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *The Florida Brain Bank*, <http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/BrainBank/index.php> (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

Section 430.502(1), F.S., designates 17 memory disorder clinics (MDCs)¹³ that provide comprehensive assessments, diagnostic services, and treatment to individuals who exhibit symptoms of Alzheimer's disease and related memory disorders. The MDCs operate in 13 distinct service areas.¹⁴

MDC Service Areas and Locations¹⁵



MDCs also develop training programs and materials and conduct training for caregivers, respite service providers, and health care professionals in the care of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related memory disorders.¹⁶ In addition, MDCs conduct service-related research projects through model day care programs and respite care programs.¹⁷ MDCs are established at medical schools, teaching hospitals, and public and private not-for-profit hospitals throughout the state in accordance with s. 430.502, F.S. MDCs served 9,753 clients in 2017-2018.¹⁸

¹³ S. 430.502(1), F.S.

¹⁴ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Summary of Programs and Services 2019*, available at http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/pubs/pubs/sops2019/2019_SOPS_A.pdf (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ *Supra*, note 11.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ *Supra* note 14.

MDCs receive performance-based funding from the General Revenue Fund.¹⁹ Generally, the Legislature appropriates funding for the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative program and DOEA determines the distribution amounts for the MDCs without legislative direction. For example, the 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA) provided \$26,440,641 from the General Revenue Fund to the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative, but did not direct specific amounts to individual MDCs.²⁰ The 2018-2019 GAA also provided \$26,916,231 from the General Revenue Fund to the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative without specific reference to the individual MDCs.²¹ At times, the Legislature has designated a specific appropriation for a new MDC, which amount is included (but not specifically identified) in the base total in the future years. For example, the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act provided a specific line item for the new MDC at the Florida Hospital in Orange County.²² Florida Hospital in Orange County recently changed its name to AdventHealth, causing the reference to the name of their MDC in statute to be out of date.²³

To receive base level funding, MDCs must meet minimum performance measures established by DOEA. Fifteen of the MDCs receive \$222,801 in annual base level funding.²⁴ One MDC, Mt. Sinai, receives \$294,469 in annual base level funding.²⁵ Incentive funding, subject to legislative approval, is available for MDCs that meet additional performance measures established by DOEA.²⁶ DOEA establishes performance measures in its annual contracts with the MDCs.²⁷ In Fiscal Year 2018-2019, 14 MDCs received incentive funding from the \$50,000 available.²⁸

Purple Ribbon Task Force

Chapter 2012-172, Laws of Florida, created the Purple Ribbon Task Force. The task force was composed of 18 members with 6 members appointed by the Governor, 6 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 6 members appointed by the President of the Senate.²⁹

The law required the task force to conduct an interim study regarding Alzheimer's disease in the state.³⁰ This study required the task force to:³¹

- Assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease on the state;
- Examine existing industries, services, and resources that address the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease;
- Develop a strategy to mobilize a state response to Alzheimer's disease; and
- Gather information on state trends and policy regarding Alzheimer's disease.

Additionally, the law required the task force to submit a report in the form of an Alzheimer's disease state plan.³² The 2013 completed report by the task force is the *State Plan on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Forms of Dementia*.³³ The state report included the task force's findings and recommendations. Upon submission of this report, pursuant to law, the Purple Ribbon Task Force terminated.

Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee

¹⁹ S. 430.502(3) and (4), F.S.; Florida Department of Elder Affairs, Agency Analysis of 2020 House Bill 835 (Dec. 17, 2020).

²⁰ Conference Committee Report for enrolled Senate Bill 2500, 2019-2020 General Appropriations Act, Specific Appropriation 395.

²¹ Conference Committee Report for enrolled House Bill 5001, 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act, Specific Appropriation 394.

²² Conference Committee Report for enrolled House Bill 5001, 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act, Specific Appropriation 394.

²³ *Supra*, note 10 at 3.

²⁴ Email from Scott Read, Director of Legislative Affairs, Department of Elder Affairs, RE: Funding amounts for memory disorder clinics (Feb. 18, 2019).

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ S. 430.502(3) and (4), F.S.; *Id.*

²⁸ Email from Scott Read, Director of Legislative Affairs, Department of Elder Affairs, RE: HB 835 (Jan. 30, 2020).

²⁹ Ch. 2012-172, Laws of Fla.

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

³² *Id.*

³³ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Purple Ribbon Task Force State Plan on Alzheimer's Disease and Related Forms of Dementia*, available at <https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/florida-state-plan-august-2013.pdf> (last visited Feb. 11, 2019).

Section 430.501, F.S., establishes the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee (Committee) to advise DOEA on legislative, programmatic, and administrative matters regarding individuals with Alzheimer's disease and their caretakers. The committee is established within DOEA and composed of 11 members appointed by the Governor, 2 members appointed by the Senate President (one of which must be a sitting Senator), and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives (one of which must be a sitting Representative).³⁴ The Governor's appointments must reflect the following representation:³⁵

- At least four members must be persons licensed pursuant to ch.458 or 459, F.S., or hold a Ph.D. degree and be currently involved in research on Alzheimer's disease;
- At least four persons who have been caregivers of victims of Alzheimer's disease; and
- Whenever possible, a gerontologist, a geriatric psychiatrist, a geriatrician, a neurologist, a social worker, and a registered nurse.

Committee members are appointed to four-year staggered terms. The chair is elected by the Committee and serves a one-year term. The Committee may establish subcommittees as necessary to carry out the functions of the Committee. Currently, the Committee has four standing subcommittees regarding clinical services, home and community based care, education and research, and legislative advocacy.³⁶

The Committee is required to submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Elder Affairs by September 1 of each year. The report must include recommendations on Alzheimer's disease policy, all state-funded Alzheimer's disease efforts, and proposed updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan.

Duties of DOEA

In 2019, the Governor approved ch. 2019-147, Laws of Florida, requiring DOEA to review and update the Alzheimer's disease state plan, which must address the issues contained within the state plan initially created by the 2012 Purple Ribbon Task Force report. For example, the state plan must include an assessment on the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease, an examination of existing resources available to persons living with Alzheimer's disease, and other information regarding Alzheimer's disease trends and policies in the state.

DOEA must use the report submitted by the Committee and collaborate with other organizations and professionals when updating the state plan. DOEA must submit the updated state plan every three years, beginning November 1, 2020, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

³⁴ S. 430.501, F.S.

³⁵ Id.

³⁶ Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, *2009-2016 Summary of Accomplishments*, available at http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/alz/ADI_Accomplishments.pdf (last visited Jan. 31, 2020).

Effect of Proposed Changes

Memory Disorder Clinics

The bill updates the name of the MDC at Florida Hospital in Orange County to AdventHealth in Orange County to reflect the facility's recent name change.

Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee

The bill directs all state agencies to provide assistance to the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, upon request.

Duties of DOEA

The bill creates the position of Dementia Director (Director) within DOEA. The Director will be appointed by the Secretary of DOEA and have the following assigned duties:

- Facilitate coordination and support of policies and programs in the Legislature and the executive branch, including state agencies, relating to ADRD;
- Assist the Committee with updating and implementing the Alzheimer's disease state plan;
- Support MDCs in meeting the performance goals for incentive funding developed by DOEA;
- Coordinate outreach programs and services between MDCs, Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs), and other interested groups to increase public awareness and education regarding ADRD;
- Coordinate services and activities between groups interested in research relating ADRD, including AAAs, service providers, advocacy groups, legal services organizations, emergency personnel, law enforcement, the Florida College System, and state universities; and
- Collect and monitor data related to the impact of Alzheimer's disease in the state.

The Director is allowed to ask other state agencies for assistance in order to carry out his or her duties.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 430.501, F.S., relating to Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee.

Section 2: Creates s. 430.5015, F.S., relating to Dementia Director.

Section 3: Amends s. 430.502, F.S., relating to Alzheimer's disease; memory disorder clinics and day care and respite care programs.

Section 4: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None. DOEA's current initiatives and statutorily-mandated responsibilities generally require the performance of the tasks assigned by the bill to a Dementia Director. The department may need to reassign tasks to place the responsibilities outlined by the bill under one individual.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES